

FIG. 1

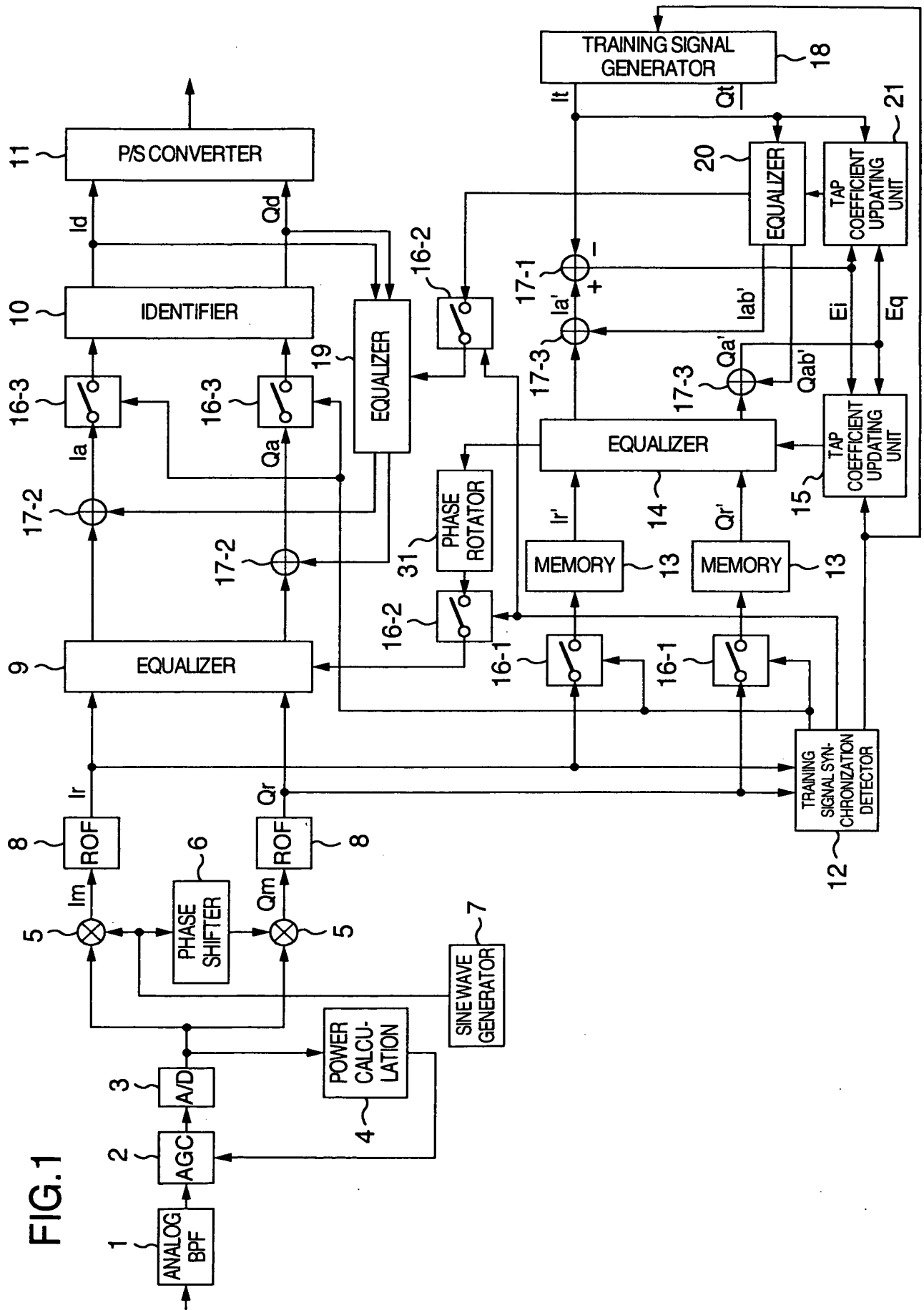


FIG.2

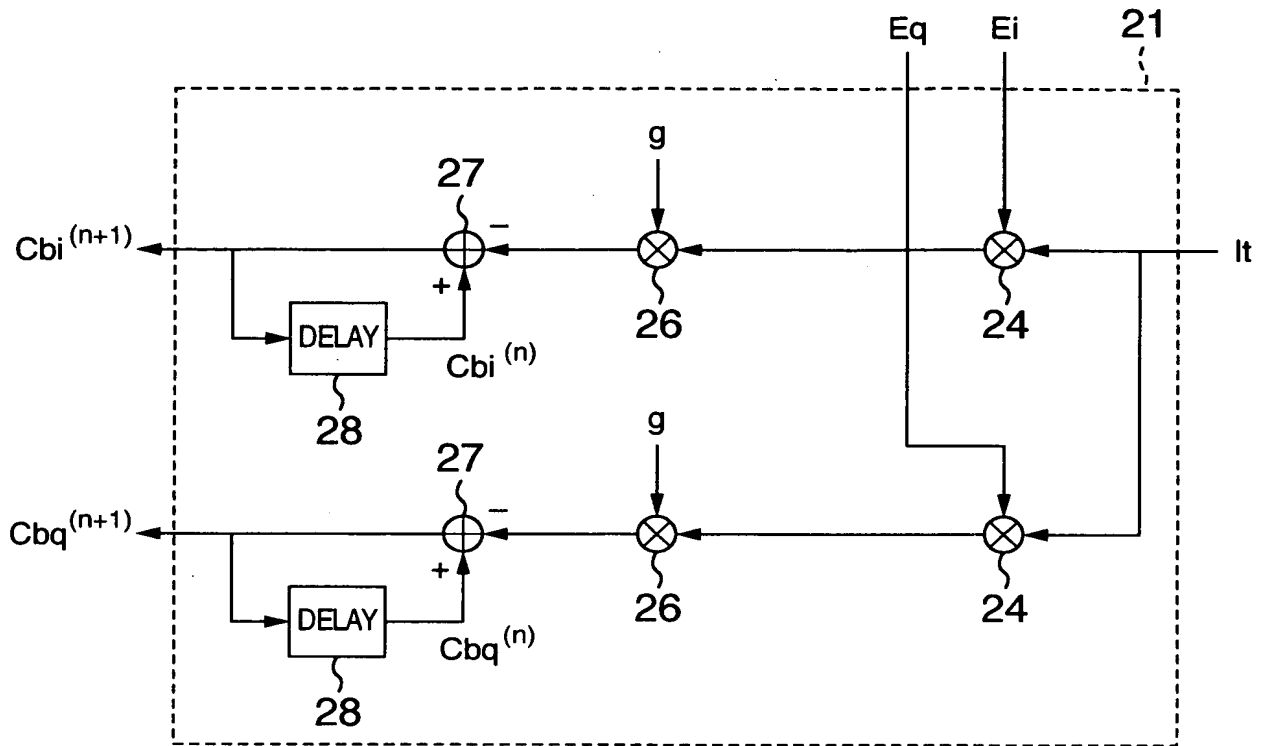


FIG.3

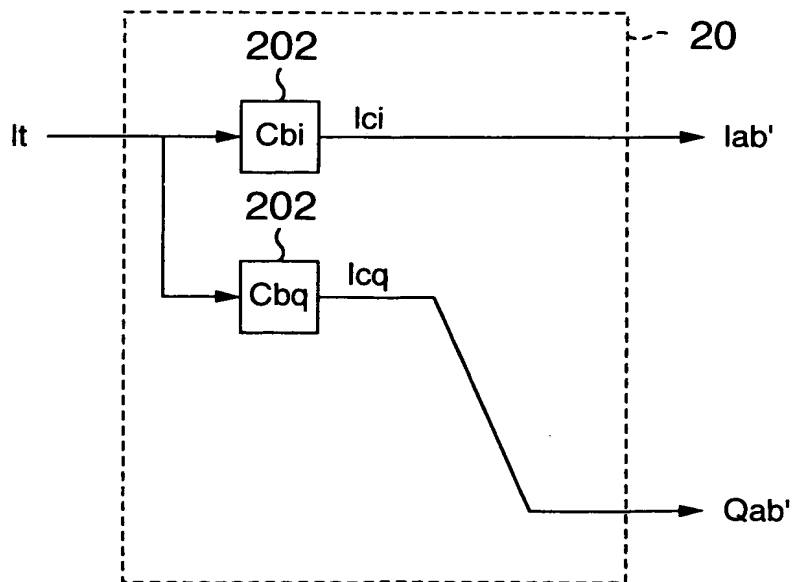


FIG.4

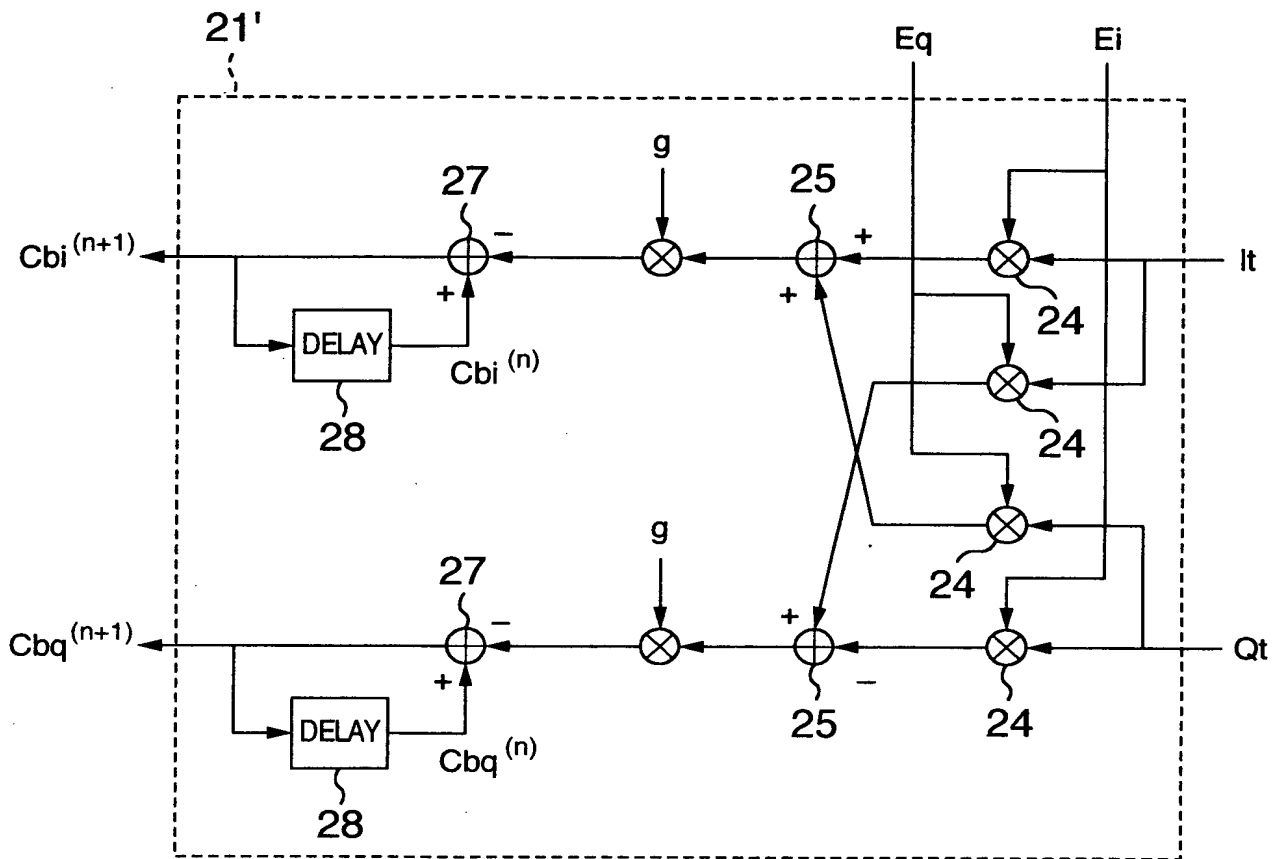


FIG.5

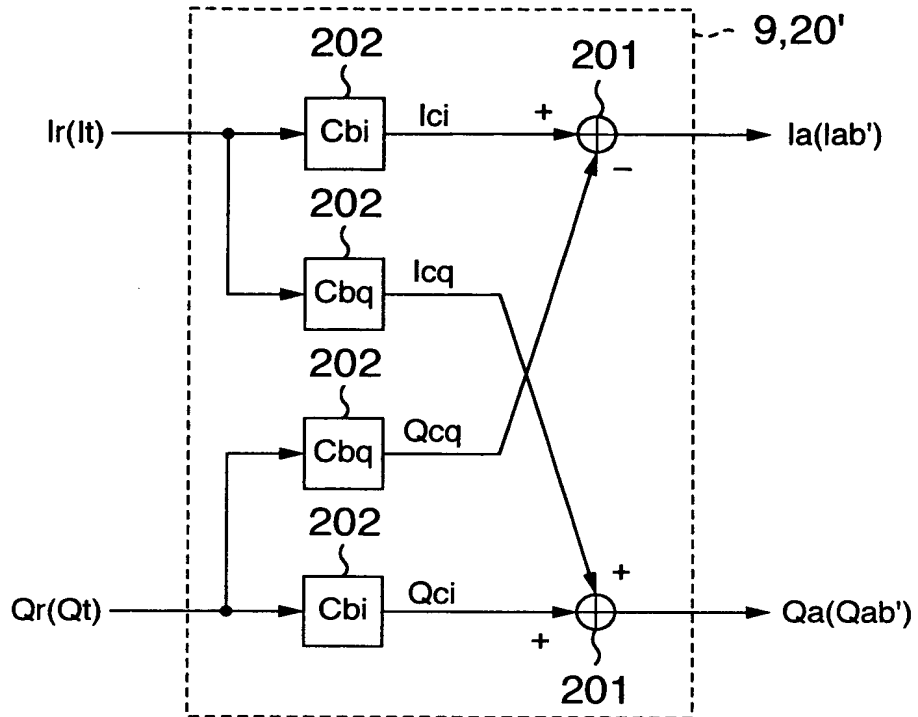


FIG.6

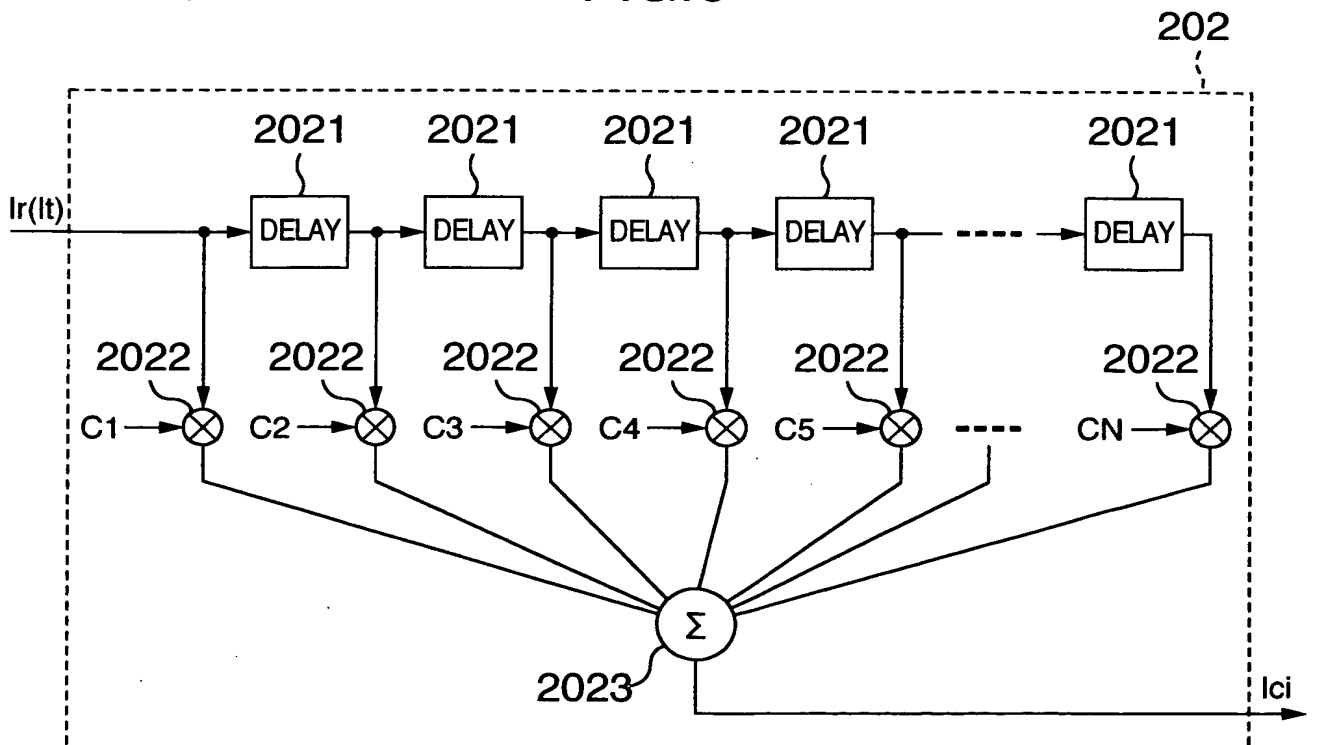


FIG.7

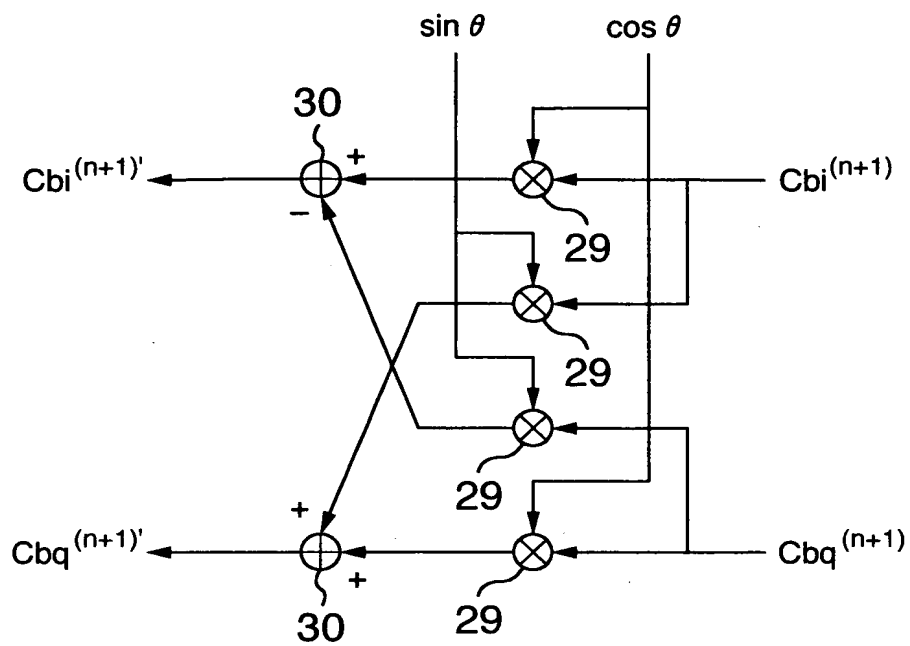
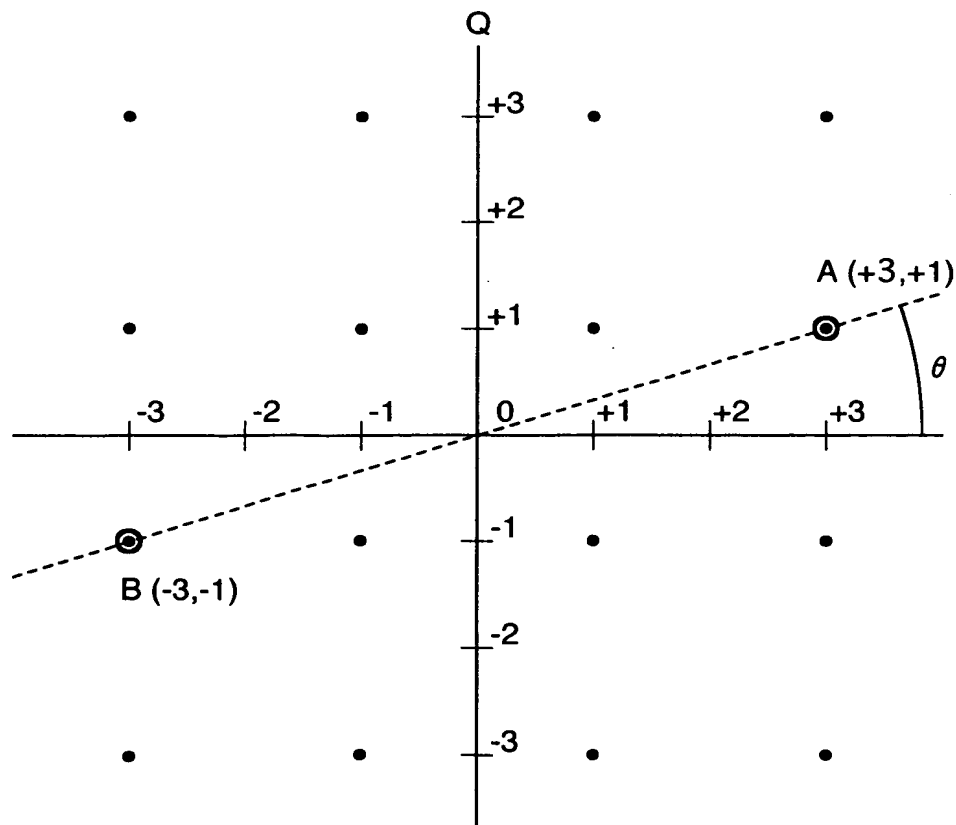
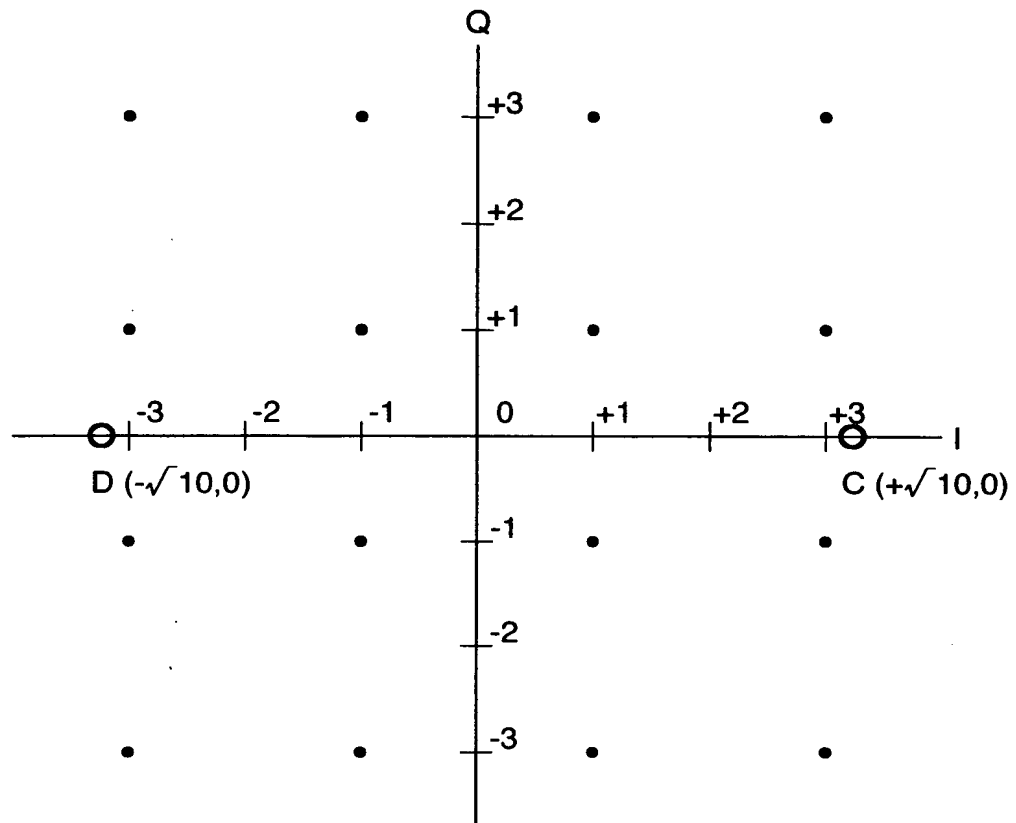


FIG.8



© SIGNAL POINT OF TRAINING SIGNAL

FIG.9



○ SIGNAL POINT OF TRAINING SIGNAL

FIG.10

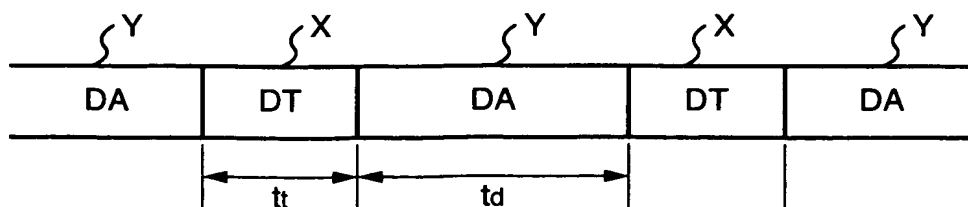


FIG.11
PRIOR ART

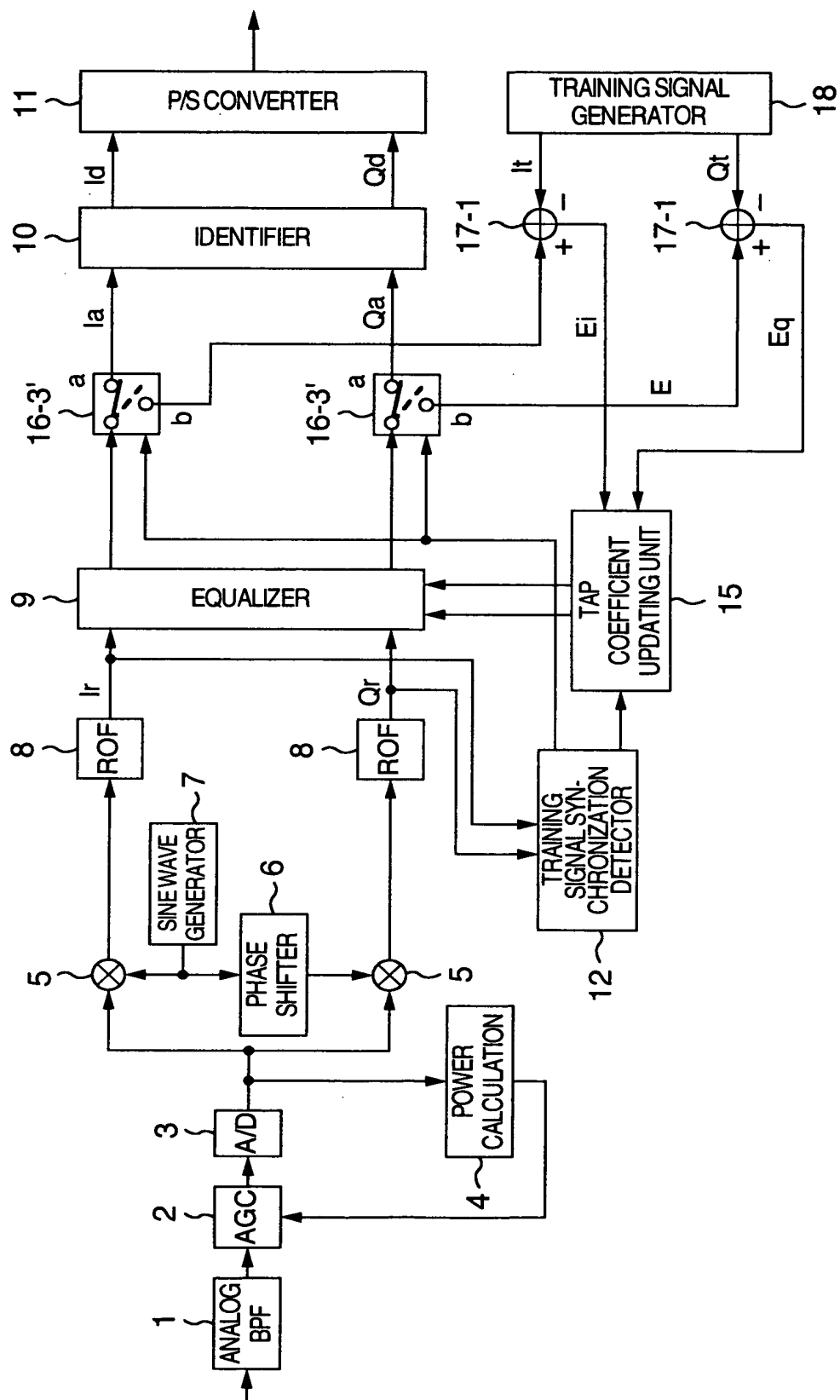


FIG.12

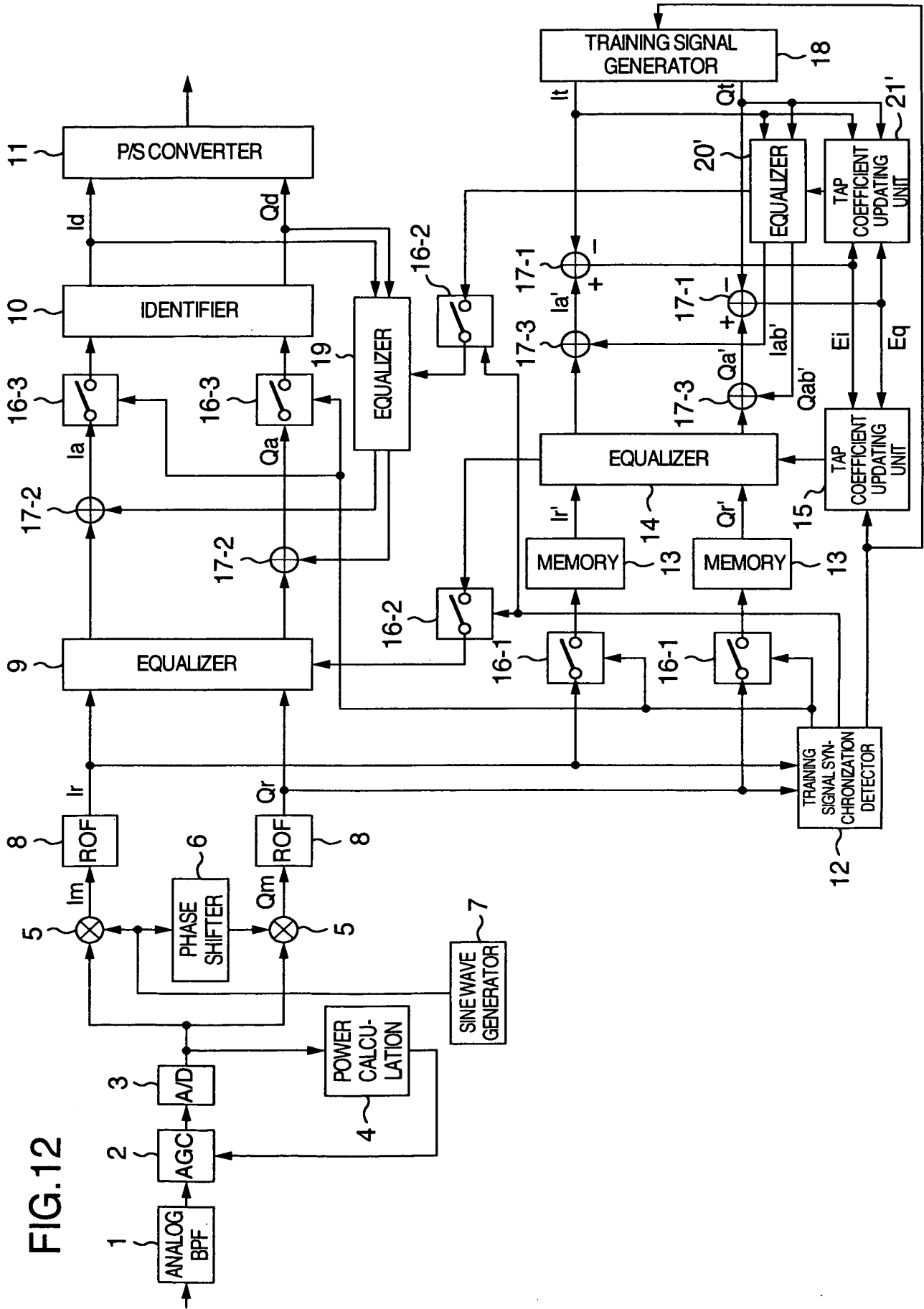


FIG.13

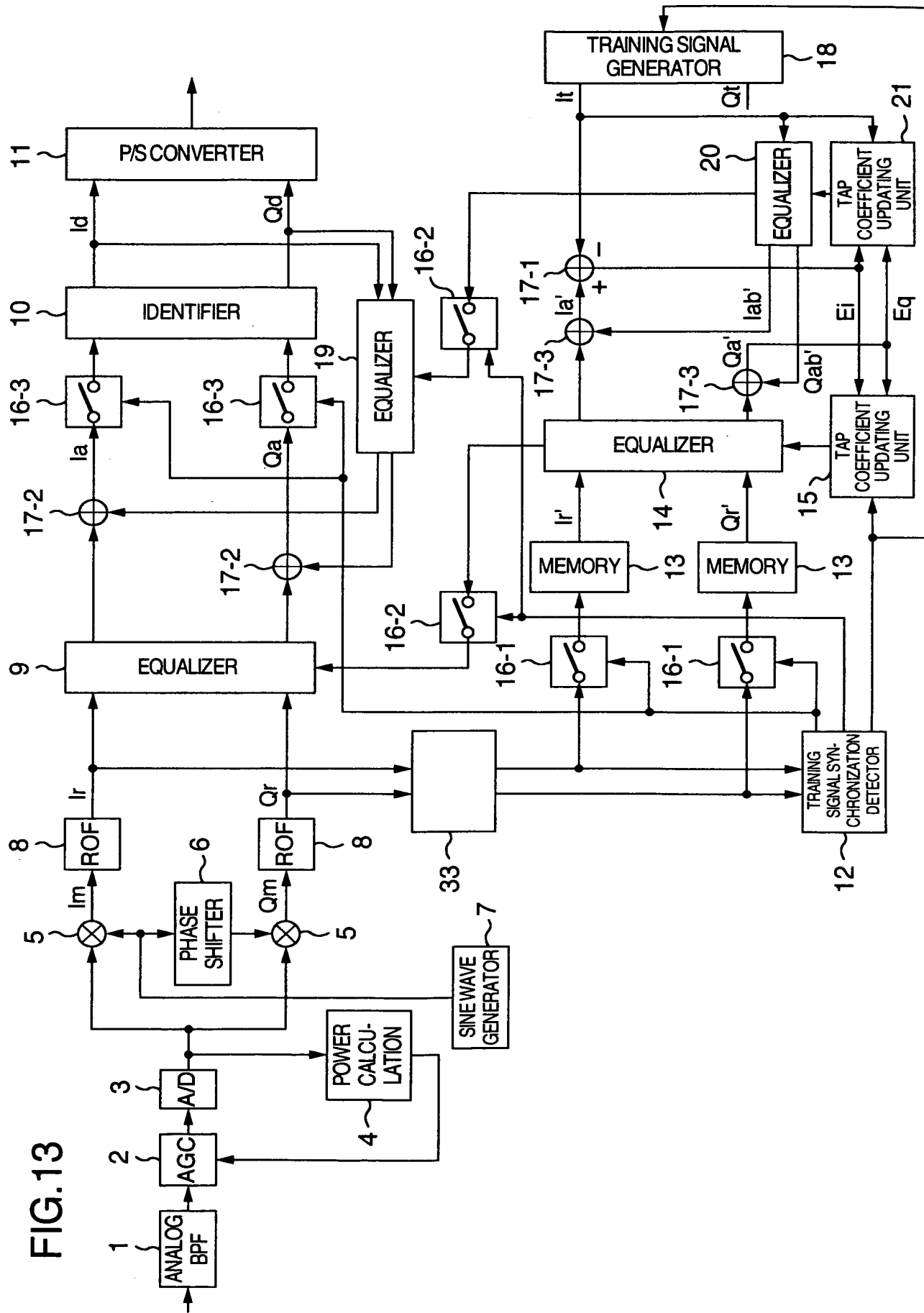


FIG.14

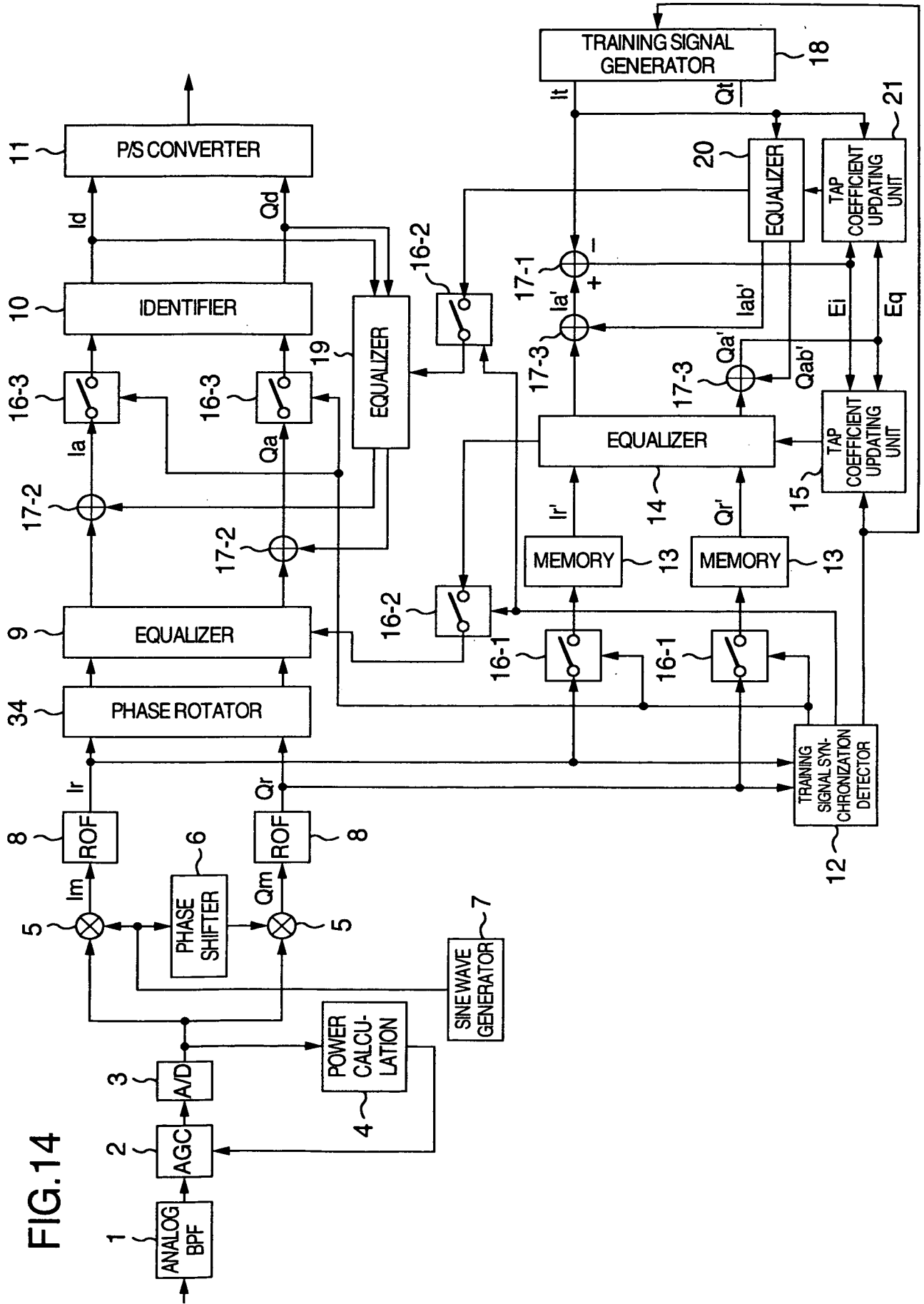
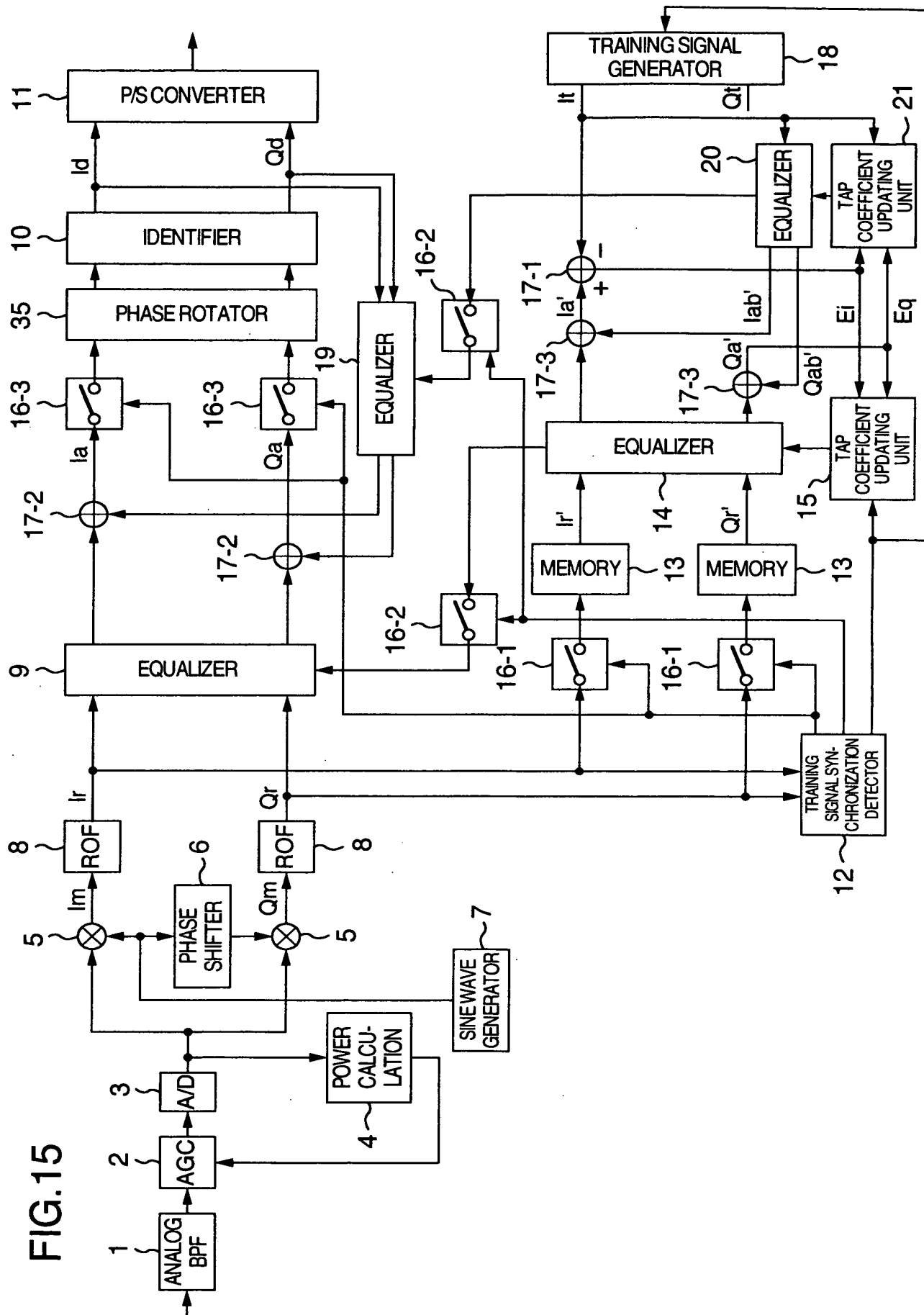


FIG.15



The diagram illustrates a radio receiver system with an adaptive equalizer and tap coefficient updating unit. The system components and their interconnections are as follows:

- Input Stage:** An **ANALOG BPF** (1) feeds into an **AGC** (2). The AGC output goes to an **A/D** converter (3).
- Power Calculation:** The A/D output is also fed into a **POWER CALCULATION** block (4), which provides feedback to the AGC and a **SINEWAVE GENERATOR** (7).
- Signal Processing:** The A/D output is multiplied (5) by a signal from the SINEWAVE GENERATOR (7) and then passes through a **PHASE SHIFTER** (6) to produce a **Qm** signal.
- RF Front-End:** The **Qm** signal is processed by a **ROF** (8) to produce a **Qr** signal.
- Equalization and Memory:** The **Qr** signal is fed into an **EQUALIZER** (14) and two **MEMORY** blocks (13). The MEMORY blocks store **Ir'** and **Qr'** signals.
- Tap Coefficient Updating:** The **Qr'** signal is fed into a **TAP COEFFICIENT UPDATING UNIT** (15), which also receives a **TRAINING SIGNAL SYNCHRONIZATION DETECTOR** (12) signal. This unit outputs **Ei** and **Eq** signals.
- Switching and Summing:** The **Qr** signal is switched (16-1) and fed into an **EQUALIZER** (19). The output of the EQUALIZER (19) is summed (17-2) with the **Ei** signal. The result is then switched (16-2) and fed into another **EQUALIZER** (20).
- Training Signal Generator:** A **TRAINING SIGNAL GENERATOR** (18) provides a **Qr'** signal to the MEMORY blocks and a **Qr** signal to the EQUALIZER (20).
- Output Stage:** The output of the EQUALIZER (20) is switched (16-3) and fed into an **IDENTIFIER** (19). The IDENTIFIER output is then fed into a **P/S CONVERTER**.

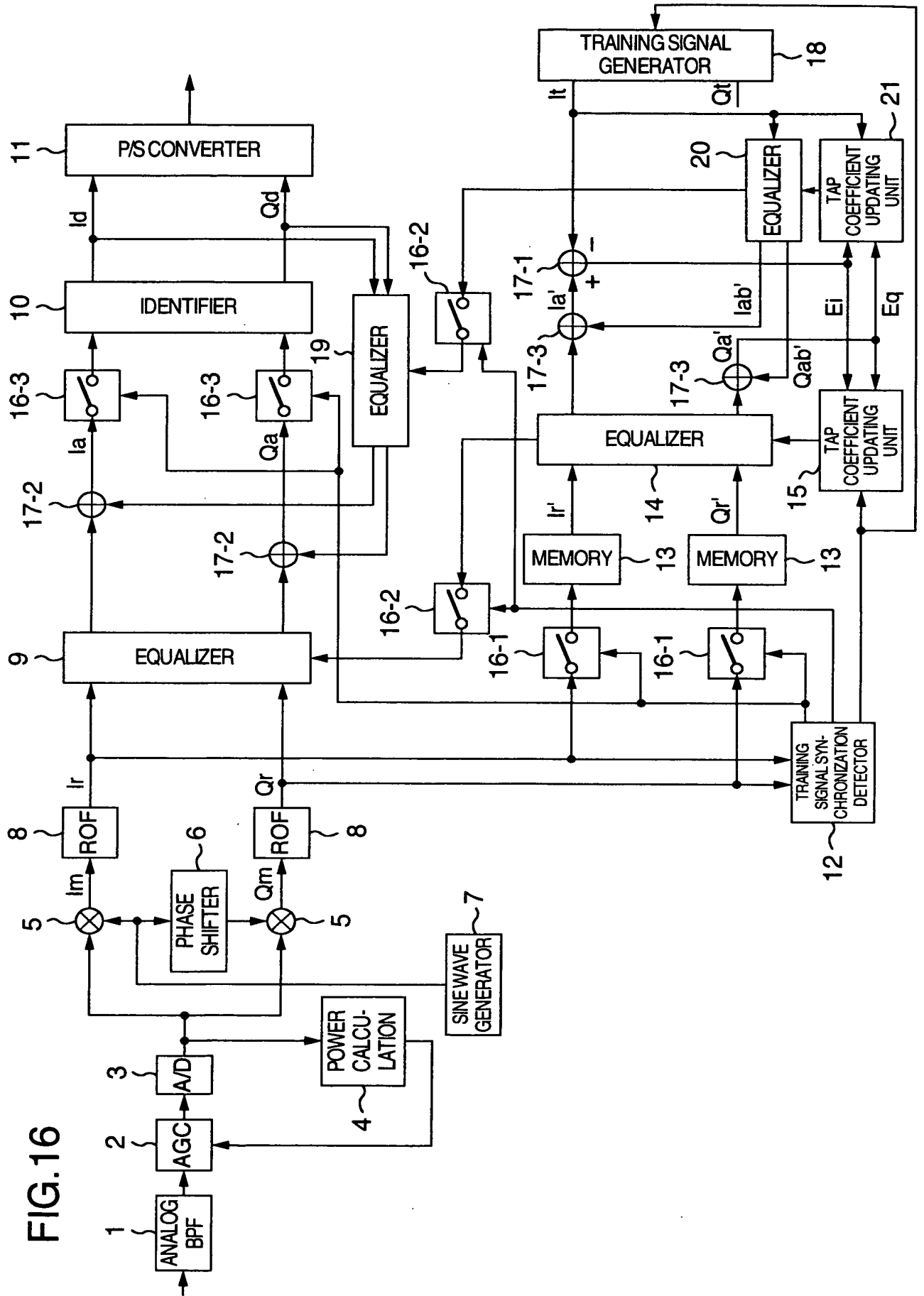


FIG.17

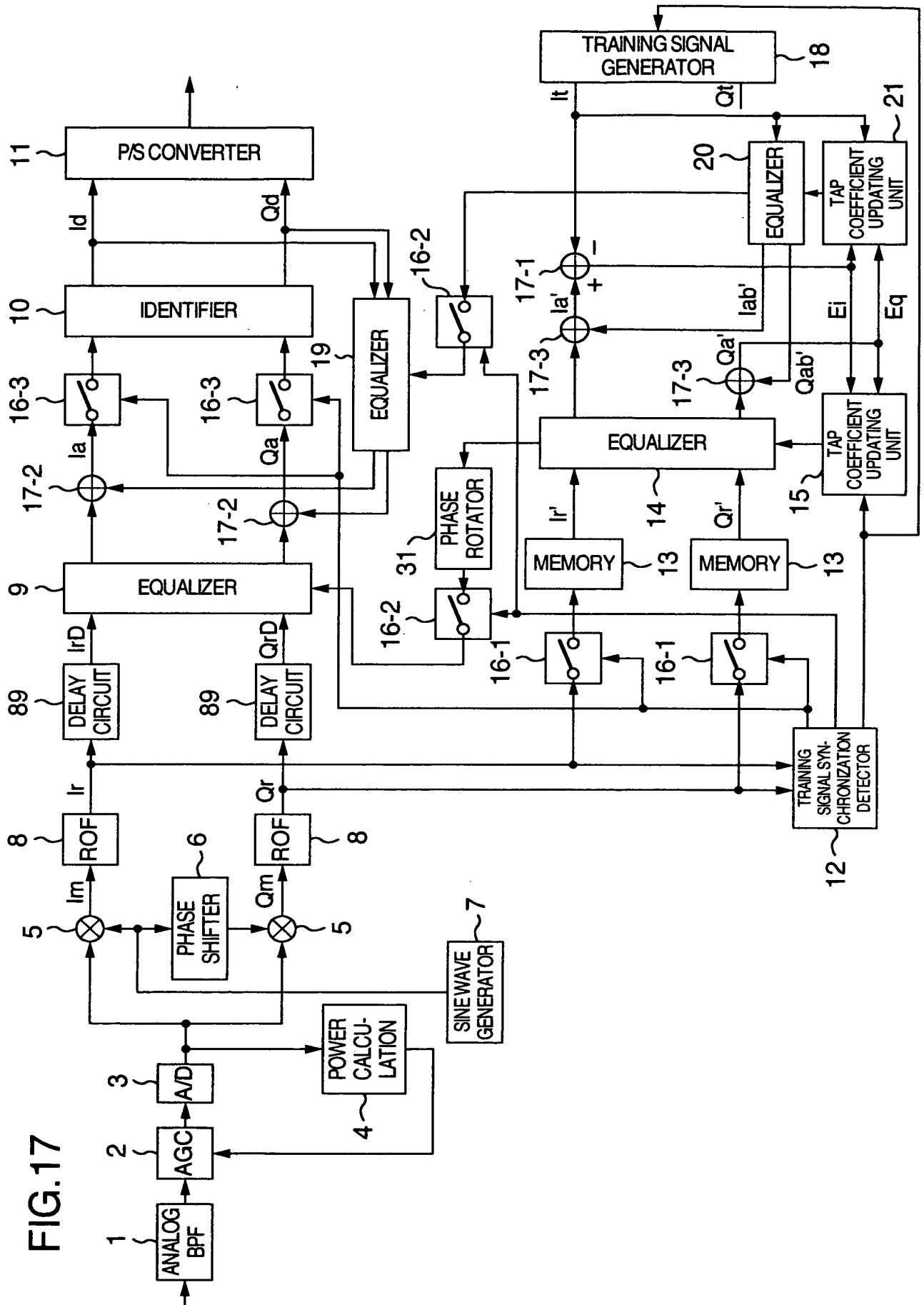


FIG.18

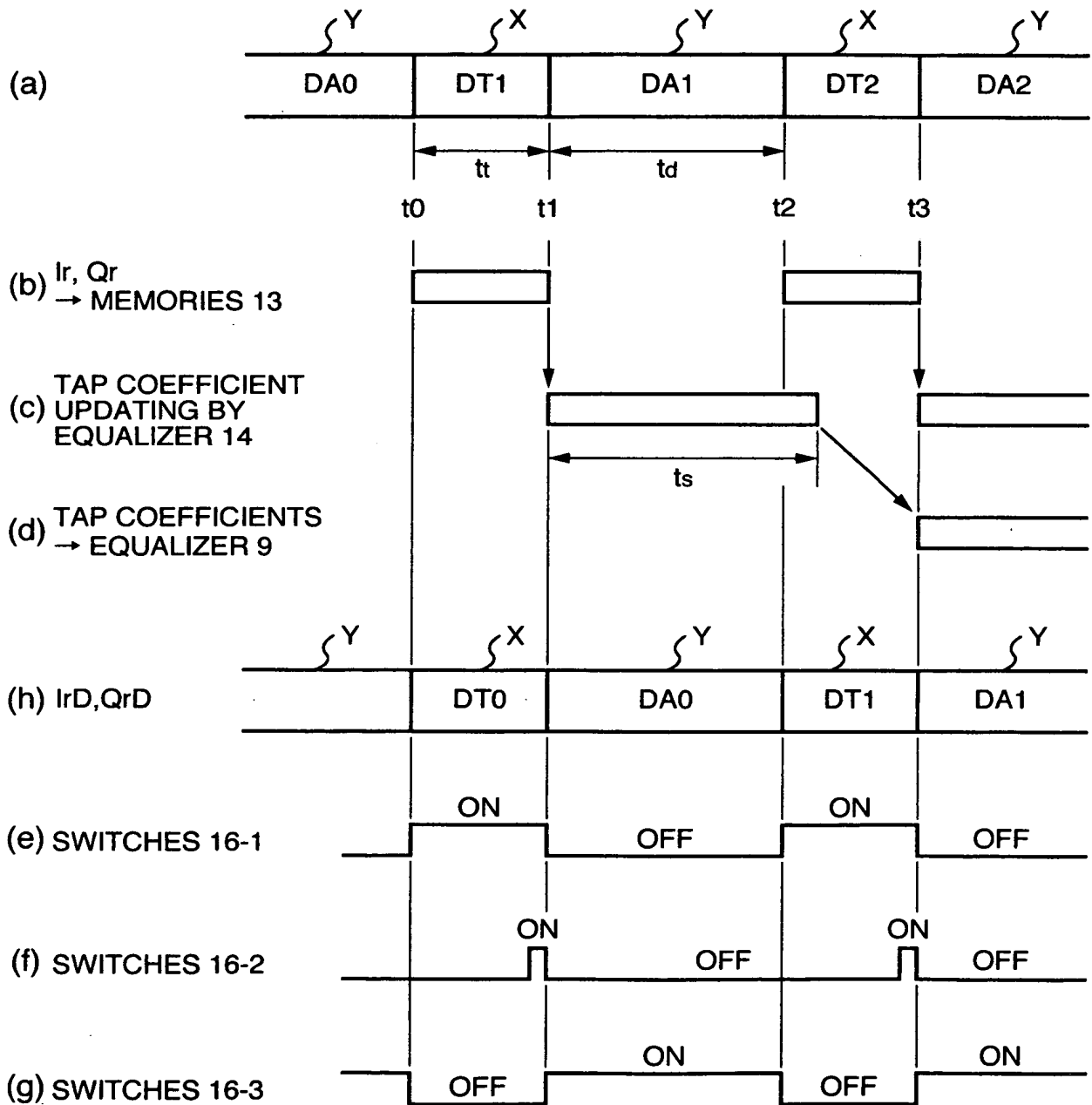


FIG.19

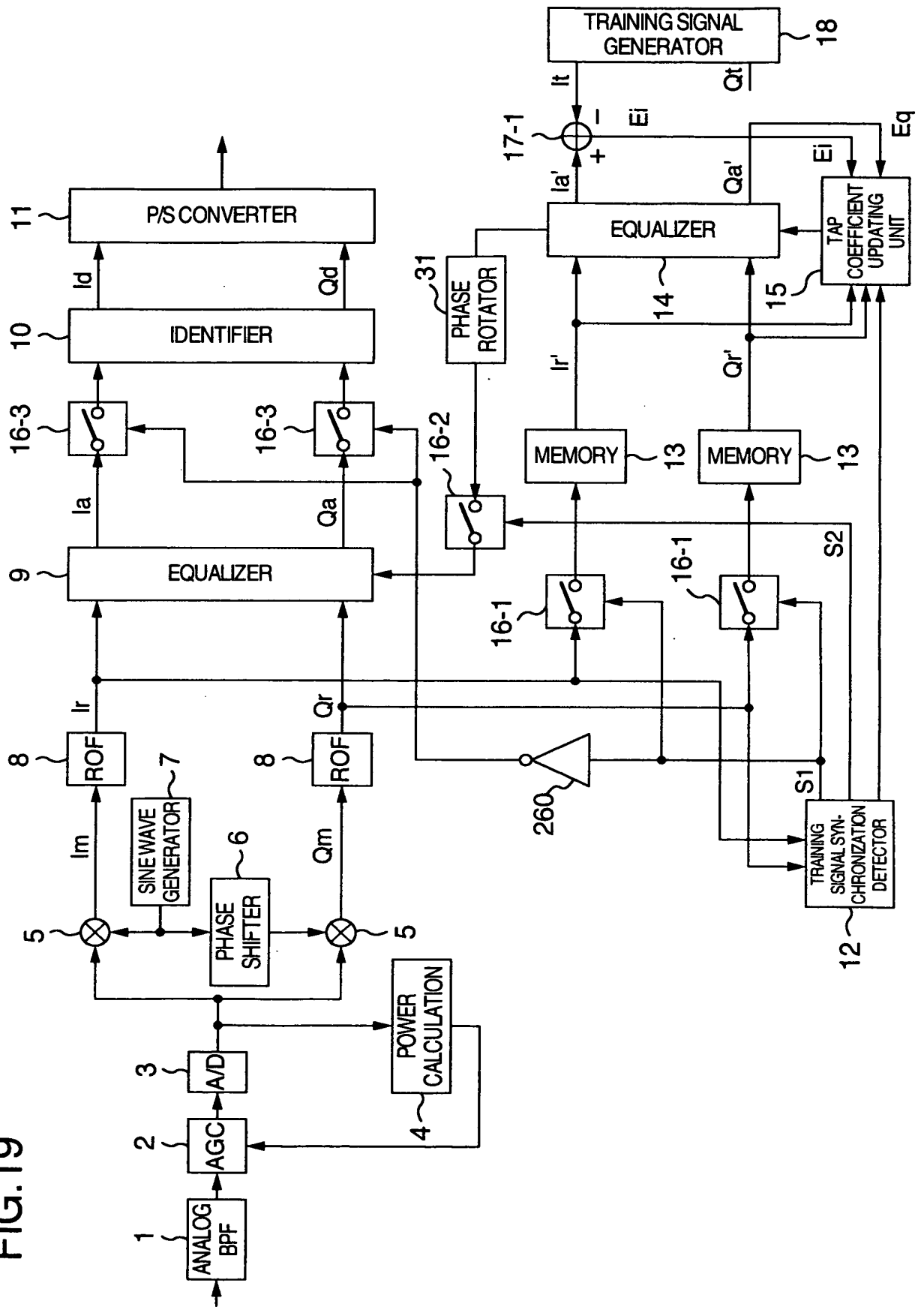


FIG.20

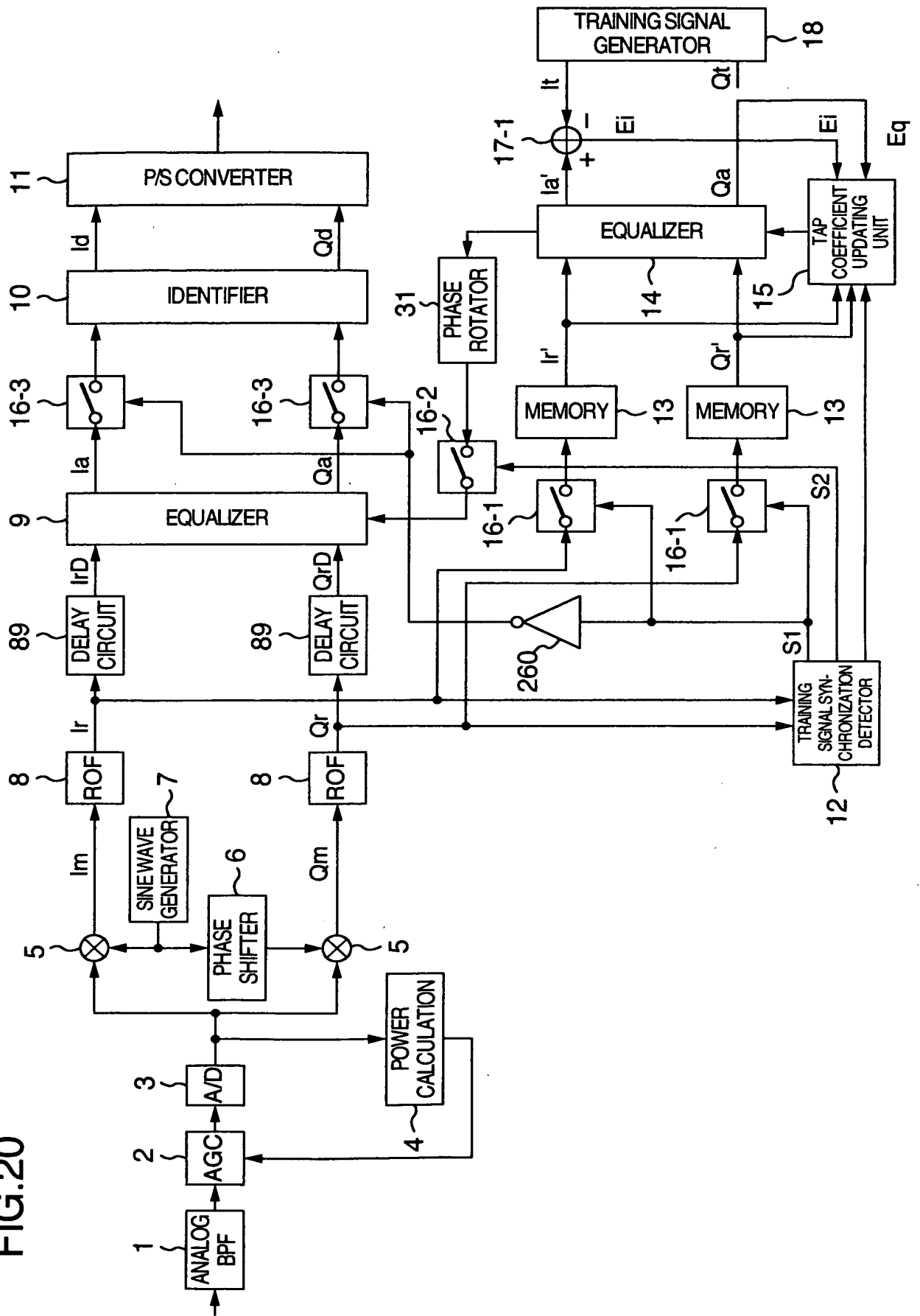


FIG.21

